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PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re Application of:

Stanley H. Zlotkin

Serial No.:

Group Art Unit:

Filing Date: Herewith

Examiner:

For: COMPOSITION COMPRISING MICRO-ENCAPSULATED IRON

EXPRESS MAIL LABEL NO: EL065979025US

DATE OF DEPOSIT: February 25, 1999

Box ☒ Patent Application
☐ Provisional ☐ Design ☐ Sequence

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington DC 20231

Sir:

PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Transmitted herewith for filing, please find

☒ A Utility Patent Application under 37 C.F.R. 1.53(b).

It is a continuing application, as follows:

☐ continuation ☐ divisional ☐ continuation-in-part of prior application number
____/____.

☐ A Provisional Patent Application under 37 C.F.R. 1.53(c).

☐ A Design Patent Application (submitted in duplicate).

Including the following:

- ☐ Provisional Application Cover Sheet.
- ☒ New or Revised Specification, including pages 1 to 13 containing:

- ☒ Specification
- ☒ Claims
- ☒ Abstract
- ☐ Substitute Specification, including Claims and Abstract.

☐ The present application is a continuation application of Application No. _____ filed _____. The present application includes the Specification of the parent application which has been revised in accordance with the amendments filed in the parent application. Since none of those amendments incorporate new matter into the parent application, the present revised Specification also does not include new matter.

☐ The present application is a continuation application of Application No. _____ filed _____, which in turn is a continuation-in-part of Application No. _____ filed _____. The present application includes the Specification of the parent application which has been revised in accordance with the amendments filed in the parent application. Although the amendments in the parent C-I-P application may have incorporated new matter, since those are the only revisions included in the present application, the present application includes no new matter in relation to the parent application.

☐ A copy of earlier application Serial No. _____ Filed _____, including Specification, Claims and Abstract (pages 1 - @@), to which no new matter has been added TOGETHER WITH a copy of the executed oath or declaration for such earlier application and all drawings and appendices. Such earlier application is hereby incorporated into the present application by reference.

☐ Please enter the following amendment to the Specification under the Cross-Reference to Related Applications section (or create such a section) : "This Application is a ☐ continuation or ☐ divisional of Application Serial No. _____ filed _____."

☐ Signed Statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application.

☐ A Preliminary Amendment.

☒ One (1) Sheet of ☒ Formal ☐ Informal Drawings.

☐ Petition to Accept Photographic Drawings.

☐ Petition Fee

☒ An ☒ Executed ☐ Unexecuted Declaration or Oath and Power of Attorney.

☐ An Associate Power of Attorney.

☐ An ☐ Executed ☐ Copy of Executed Assignment of the Invention to _____

☐ A Recordation Form Cover Sheet.

☐ Recordation Fee - \$40.00.

☐ The prior application is assigned of record to _____

☒ Priority is claimed under 35 U.S.C. § 119 of Patent Application No. 2,230,801 filed February 27, 1998 in Canada (country).

☒ A Certified Copy of each of the above applications for which priority is claimed:

☐ is enclosed.

☒ has been filed in prior application Serial No. 2,230,801 filed February 27, 1998.

☒ An ☒ Executed ☐ Unexecuted Statement Claiming Small Entity Status under 37 C.F.R. 1.9 and 1.27

☒ is enclosed.

☐ has been filed in prior application Serial No. _____ filed _____, said status is still proper and desired in present case.

- ☐ Diskette Containing DNA/Amino Acid Sequence Information.
- ☐ Statement to Support Submission of DNA/Amino Acid Sequence Information.
- ☐ The computer readable form in this application _____, is identical with that filed in Application Serial Number _____, filed _____. In accordance with 37 CFR 1.821(e), please use the ☐ first-filed, ☐ last-filed or ☐ only computer readable form filed in that application as the computer readable form for the instant application. It is understood that the Patent and Trademark Office will make the necessary change in application number and filing date for the computer readable form that will be used for the instant application. A paper copy of the Sequence Listing is ☐ included in the originally-filed specification of the instant application, ☐ included in a separately filed preliminary amendment for incorporation into the specification.
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement.
- ☐ Attached Form 1449.
- ☐ Copies of each of the references listed on the attached Form PTO-1449 are enclosed herewith.
- ☐ A copy of Petition for Extension of Time as filed in the prior case.
- ☐ Appended Material as follows: _____
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FEE CALCULATION:

- ☐ Cancel in this application original claims _____ of the prior application before calculating the filing fee. (At least one original independent claim must be retained for filing purposes.)

			SMALL ENTITY		NOT SMALL ENTITY	
			RATE	FEE	RATE	FEE
PROVISIONAL APPLICATION			\$75.00	\$	\$150.00	\$
DESIGN APPLICATION			\$155.00	\$	\$310.00	\$
UTILITY APPLICATIONS BASE FEE			\$380.00	\$380.00	\$760.00	\$
UTILITY APPLICATION; ALL CLAIMS CALCULATED AFTER ENTRY OF ALL AMENDMENTS						
	No. Filed	No. Extra				
TOTAL CLAIMS	20- 20 =	0	\$9 each	\$ 0.00	\$18 each	\$
INDEP. CLAIMS	4- 3 =	1	\$39 each	\$ 39.00	\$78 each	\$
FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM			\$130	\$0.00	\$260	\$
ADDITIONAL FILING FEE				\$ 39.00		\$
TOTAL FILING FEE DUE				\$418.00		\$

- ☒ A Check is enclosed in the amount of \$418.00.
- ☒ The Commissioner is authorized to charge payment of the following fees and to refund any overpayment associated with this communication or during the pendency of this application to deposit account 23-3050. This sheet is provided in duplicate.
- ☐ The foregoing amount due.
- ☒ Any additional filing fees required, including fees for the presentation of extra claims under 37 C.F.R. 1.16.
- ☒ Any additional patent application processing fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.17 or 1.20(d).
- ☐ The issue fee set in 37 C.F.R. 1.18 at the mailing of the Notice of Allowance.
- ☒ The Commissioner is hereby requested to grant an extension of time for the appropriate length of time, should one be necessary, in connection with this filing or

any future filing submitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office in the above-identified application during the pendency of this application. The Commissioner is further authorized to charge any fees related to any such extension of time to deposit account 23-3050. This sheet is provided in duplicate.

SHOULD ANY DEFICIENCIES APPEAR with respect to this application, including deficiencies in payment of fees, missing parts of the application or otherwise, the United States Patent and Trademark Office is respectfully requested to promptly notify the undersigned.

Date: February 25 1999



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Serial or Patent No.:

Attorney's Docket No.:

Date Filed or Issued:

For: COMPOSITION COMPRISING MICRO-ENCAPSULATED IRON

**VERIFIED STATEMENT (DECLARATION) CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY STATUS
(37 CFR 1.9(f) and 1.27(b)) - INDEPENDENT INVENTOR**

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that I qualify as an independent inventor as defined in 37 CFR 1.9(c) for purposes of paying reduced fees under section 41(a) and (b) of Title 35, United States Code, to the Patent and Trademark Office with regard to the invention entitled COMPOSITION COMPRISING MICRO-ENCAPSULATED IRON described in

☒ (xx) specification filed herewith.

☐ () application serial no. _____, filed _____.

☐ () patent no. _____, issued _____.

I have not assigned, granted, conveyed or licensed and am under no obligation under contract or law to assign, grant, convey or license, any rights in the invention to any person who could not be classified as an independent inventor under 37 CFR 1.9(c) if that person had made the invention, or to any concern which would not qualify as a small business concern under 37 CFR 1.9(d) or a nonprofit organization under 37 CFR 1.9(e).

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☐ () person, concerns or organizations listed below*

***NOTE: Separate verified statements are required from each named person, concern or organization having rights to the**

invention averring to their status as small entities. (37 CFR 1.27)

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I acknowledge the duty to file, in this application or patent, notification of any change in status resulting in loss of entitlement to small entity status prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the earliest of the issue fee or any maintenance fee due after the date on which status as a small entity is no longer appropriate. (37 CFR 1.28(b))

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application, any patent issuing thereon, or any patent to which this verified statement is directed.

Stanley H. Zlotkin

NAME OF INVENTOR

NAME OF INVENTOR

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Signature of Inventor

Signature of Inventor

Signature of Inventor

January 14, 1999

Date

Date

Date

COMPOSITION COMPRISING MICRO-ENCAPSULATED IRON

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to micronutrient supplements. More particularly, the present invention relates to micronutrient supplements comprising iron which are especially useful for administration to infants.

Background of the Invention

Micronutrient malnutrition may be defined as the insufficient dietary consumption of nutrients such as vitamin A, iron and iodine. It is a significant problem affecting more than 2 billion people worldwide, particularly women and children living in poverty. Iron deficiency is the most common nutritional problem in the world, affecting two thirds of children in most developing nations. Anemia resulting from iron deficiency in young children has become very common since the level of bioavailable iron in a typical infant's diet is low while their rapid growth requires a much higher level of iron. The consequences of iron deficiency anemia (IDA) are very serious as it is associated with impaired cognitive and psychomotor development, reduced growth and decreased resistance to infection.

The age group at most risk is infants 6 to 24 months of age. Infants up to 6 months of age are protected from deficiency by iron stores present at birth and iron obtained from breast milk. Children 2 years of age and older obtain bioavailable iron from a diversifying diet. For infants between the ages of 6 to 24 months, however, iron obtained from breast milk cannot sufficiently meet the needs of rapid growth, while the solid food diet of this age group is not diversified enough to provide the required iron.

Micronutrient malnutrition, and more particularly iron deficiency, can be prevented, or at least controlled, by diet diversification, food fortification and nutrient supplementation. However, these solutions cannot readily be implemented in developing countries. For example, the ability of those in developing countries to diversify their diet is dictated not only by the availability of foods with a high nutrient content, but more importantly by the cost of such foods. Iron-fortified foods are, of course, an appropriate, effective means to prevent anemia; however, the cost of these foods is prohibitive to most families living in developing countries. The solution appears to lie in the remaining

alternative, iron supplements, assuming that suitable cost-effective supplements can be developed for administration to infants and young children.

Currently, iron supplements are available for administration to infants and young children in the form of a concentrated solution or syrup due to the fact that they cannot swallow tablets or pills. However, in comparison to the use of tablets or pills, use of these formulations is associated with significant disadvantages. At the outset, shipping and storage of such iron-containing formulations is more costly and these formulations have a shorter shelf-life than comparable tablets or pills. Solution formulations are also more complicated to dispense and, as a result, there exists a higher likelihood of dispensing incorrect dosages. Further, there is poor compliance with liquid formulations because of their unpleasant metallic taste. Finally, administration of iron in solution can cause stains on teeth, a disadvantage which is reversible but undesirable in the interim.

There is a need, thus, to provide a cost-effective iron supplement suitable for administration to infants and young children which is useful to prevent iron deficiency anemia.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention provides a composition supplemented with iron which is particularly suitable for administration to infants, and more particularly, suitable for administration to infants and young children, i.e. children under 2 years of age.

Accordingly, in one aspect, the present invention provides a composition comprising micro-encapsulated iron granules in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable lipid-based excipient.

In another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method for preventing iron deficiency anemia in a mammal comprising the steps of adding a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising micro-encapsulated iron granules and a pharmaceutically acceptable lipid-based excipient to food and administering the food to said mammal.

In another aspect of the present invention, there is provided an article of manufacture comprising packaging material and a pharmaceutical composition contained within said packaging material, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is therapeutically effective to prevent iron deficiency anemia, and wherein the packaging material comprises a label which indicates that the composition comprises iron and that

iron ingestion is effective to prevent iron deficiency anemia, said composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of micro-encapsulated iron granules in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable lipid-based excipient.

In yet another aspect of the present invention, there is provided an article of manufacture comprising packaging material and a pharmaceutical composition contained within said packaging material, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is therapeutically effective to prevent iron deficiency anemia, and wherein the packaging material comprises a label which indicates that the composition can be used to prevent iron deficiency anemia, said composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of micro-encapsulated iron granules in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable lipid-based excipient.

The present composition advantageously provides iron in a form which is readily administrable on addition to food, requiring no further preparation prior to administration. When added to food, the composition does not adversely affect the taste or appearance of food because it is encapsulated, thereby preventing any leaching that might otherwise occur. Moreover, the provision of micro-encapsulated iron in a lipid-based excipient makes the present composition useful for administration to infants, particularly between the ages of 6-24 months, an age group which is especially vulnerable to iron deficiency. In this regard, the composition can be added directly to infant foods, including cereals, purees, formula and milk.

Brief Description of the Drawings

FIGURE 1 is a bar graph illustrating the effect of various iron-containing compositions on hemoglobin response in rats.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The present invention provides a composition useful to prevent iron deficiency anemia comprising micro-encapsulated iron granules in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable lipid-based excipient. The term "prevent" as it is used herein with respect to the capacity of the present composition to affect the onset of iron deficiency anemia refers not only to prevention of the disease but may also refer to prevention of one or more of the adverse effects associated with anemia.

The term "lipid-based", as it is used herein with respect to the excipient, is meant to refer to excipients which are lipids, or which comprise a lipid component. Lipid-based

excipients will combine with the micro-encapsulated iron granules of the present composition in a chemically stable manner in which no adverse interaction occurs such as undesirable aesthetic changes or undesirable changes to the taste of the product.

Moreover, lipid-based excipients conveniently allow combination of the composition with
5 foods, the means by which it is administered.

The micro-encapsulated iron granules of the present composition may comprise any bioavailable solid form of iron including iron salts such as ferrous sulphate, ferrous fumarate, ferrous succinate, ferrous gluconate, ferric pyrophosphate, ferric saccharate, ferric orthophosphate or any other compound capable of providing iron with an
10 appropriate bioavailability. Bioavailability can be determined using the standard "hemoglobin-repletion" method described in detail by Fritz et al. in the Journal of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC), 1974, 57:513-517 and by Williams in the Official methods of analysis of the AOAC, 14th edition, Arlington VA, AOAC, 1984, p.880-881. This method generally involves feeding anemic rats with a test iron
15 compound and comparing their iron uptake with the iron uptake of anemic rats fed a reference compound determined to have a relative iron bioavailability of 100%. The selected iron compound is formed into granules using techniques and machinery well-known to those of skill in the art. For use in the present composition, granules are prepared having a diameter of no more than about 850 microns. Granules of this size
20 range can be obtained, for example, using a U.S. No. 20 sieve. The granulated iron compound is provided as a fine free flowing powder.

Once formed into granules of a desired size, the iron compound is coated or encapsulated with an inert substance that will not interfere with the uptake of the iron compound. The coating functions to sustain the release of the iron, effectively masking
25 the characteristic unpleasant taste of the iron compound, preventing discoloration of the foods to which it is added thereby providing a form of iron that can readily be added to foods. The coating also prevents the undesirable interaction between nutrients in the foods to which it is added as well as additional nutrients that may be added to the composition itself. The inert coating may be selected from a number of suitable substances including,
30 but not limited to, mono- or di-glycerides, ethyl cellulose, hydrogenated soybean oil, acacia gum and mixtures thereof.

The encapsulated granulated iron compound is admixed with a pharmaceutically

acceptable lipid-based excipient. The term "pharmaceutically acceptable" refers to an excipient acceptable for use in the pharmaceutical and veterinary arts, which is not toxic or otherwise unacceptable. Examples of suitable lipid-based excipients include mono-, di- and tri-glycerides, especially naturally extracted unsaturated edible oils in hydrogenated form
5 (such as vegetable oil, castor oil, cottonseed oil, corn oil, canola oil, rapeseed oil, peanut oil, sesame seed oil, coconut oil and mixtures thereof).

The present composition may be supplemented with additional micronutrients. Such additional micronutrients may function to enhance the absorption of iron on administration. In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the composition may
10 additionally comprise ascorbic acid (vitamin C), preferably in an amount ranging from about 40-50 mg per 15 mg of elemental iron. The ascorbic acid enhances the absorption of the iron into the bloodstream, providing a more effective composition. Further, the absorption of iron is known to be enhanced in the presence of reducing compounds. Examples of reducing compounds are compounds containing sulfhydryl groups such as
15 the amino acids, lysine and histidine. The absorption of iron is also enhanced in the presence of meat. Accordingly, the present composition can advantageously be consumed with meat. Alternatively, the present composition may additionally contain dessicated meat particles to provide enhanced iron absorption and to provide protein content that would be particularly desirable for administration to populations in which
20 protein consumption is low, such as populations in developing countries.

Alternatively, or additionally, the present composition may be supplemented with other micronutrients, particularly those micronutrients which are typically absent from the diet or present in insufficient quantities. Examples of micronutrients that may be added to the composition include vitamin A, zinc and iodine, provided in appropriate bioavailable
25 form. In this regard, vitamin A may be added to the present composition in the form of retinyl palmitate, zinc may be added in the form of zinc sulfate or zinc gluconate, while iodine may be added in the form of potassium iodide. It will be appreciated that suitable amounts of additional micronutrients will vary with the micronutrient in question. For example, amounts of about 0.35 – 0.45 mg of retinyl palmitate per 15 mg of elemental
30 iron, about 5-10 mg of elemental zinc per 15 mg of elemental iron and about 0.25 - 0.5 mg of iodine per 15 mg of elemental iron may appropriately be added to the present composition.

A method useful to prevent iron deficiency anemia in a mammal is also provided. The method involves the steps of adding a therapeutically effective amount of the present composition to a food, and then administering the food to the mammal requiring treatment. The term "therapeutically effective" as it is used with respect to the present composition
5 refers to an amount which is effective to prevent iron deficiency anemia, or at least minimize the occurrence of adverse effects related thereto, while not exceeding an amount which would be toxic or otherwise harmful. In this regard, precise dosage sizes appropriate to prevent anemia can readily be established in appropriately controlled trials. It is anticipated that an effective treatment regimen will be the administration of a dosage in the
10 range of about 10 - 25 mg per day, more preferably about 10 - 17 mg per day. This dosage is applicable for administration to infants and young children, i.e. children between the ages of 2 - 5 years, as well as being appropriate for administration to older children, i.e. children above 5 years of age, and adults. Administration of larger amounts, for example, 15 - 34 mg per day may be required by pregnant women.

15 It will be appreciated that there is no restriction on the foods or beverages to which the present composition can be added. Since the present composition is particularly beneficial for use in the prevention of anemia in infants and young children, the composition will typically be added to foods and beverages generally consumed by infants and young children. Examples of such foods include pureed or semi-solid foods, for example cereals,
20 gruels, porridges, purees of fruit, vegetables, meat or mixtures thereof, as well as milk-based products including, but not strictly limited to, milk, powdered milk, infant formula, puddings, yoghurt, creamed cheese, cottage cheese, and other dairy products which form a part of the diet of infants and young children. The term milk-based products is also meant to include milk substitutes including lactose-free milk and associated products, soy
25 milk and the like.

In another aspect of the present invention, there is provided an article of manufacture including packaging material and a pharmaceutical composition contained within said packaging material which is therapeutically effective to prevent iron deficiency anemia. The composition comprises a therapeutically effective amount of
30 micro-encapsulated iron granules in combination with a lipid-based excipient. The packaging may indicate that the composition is effective to prevent iron deficiency anemia, or may indicate that the composition contains iron and ingestion of iron prevents

anemia. The packaging may further include directions for use, either in written format or in the form of a series of simple illustrations.

In a preferred embodiment, a single daily dosage of the composition is packaged, for example in a sachet-type package, comprising about 10 –17 mg of elemental iron in the form of micro-encapsulated granules and about 400 – 450 mg of excipient. In a particularly preferred embodiment, the package will additionally include ascorbic acid in an amount of about 40 – 50 mg.

The present invention is described in more detail by reference to the following specific examples which are not to be construed as limiting.

10 **Example 1 – Preparation of an Iron-containing Composition**

Encapsulated ferrous fumarate 60% (1 gram delivers 600 mg ferrous fumarate), having a particle size of no more than about 850 microns in which about 99% of the particles pass through a U.S. No. 20 sieve, was obtained from Watson Foods Co., Inc. (Connecticut).

15 Ascorbic acid (3.5 kg; obtained from Basf) was thoroughly mixed in a large aluminum bowl with an excipient (25 kg; obtained from New Dundee Creamery, Division of Ault Foods Limited) containing corn syrup solids, hydrogenated vegetable oil and/or hydrogenated coconut oil, sodium caseinate, potassium phosphate di-basic, sodium phosphate di-basic, mono and diglycerides, acetylated tartaric acid esters of monoglycerides, artificial colour, and natural and artificial flavour.

In a 2-stage fill, 65 mg aliquots of encapsulated ferrous fumarate was added to foil-lined sachet packets followed by the addition of 450-500 mg of ascorbic acid/excipient mixture. The sachets were appropriately sealed along their open edge.

Optionally, 2.1 kg zinc gluconate is admixed with the ascorbic acid and excipient.

25 This mixture is then added to ferrous fumarate-containing sachets as set out above.

Example 2 – Relative Bioavailability of Micro-encapsulated Iron

The bioavailability of iron in the composition set out in Example 1 has been determined using the hemoglobin-repletion test in rats as follows.

Male weanling Sprague-Dawley rats housed individually in stainless steel cages were fed a low-iron diet and de-ionized distilled water ad lib for 24 days. The low-iron diet contained no more than about 3 mg of iron per kg of diet. Following the 24 day depletion period, approximately 200 µl of blood was drawn from the tail vein of each rat

for hemoglobin analysis. Anemic rats having hemoglobin values between 30 and 60 g/L were used in the study. The rats were housed individually in cages in a randomized block design. The rats were divided into groups, each group being fed ad libitum a test diet selected from 0, 10 or 20 mg of one of micro-encapsulated or coated ferrous fumarate (prepared as described in Example 1), micro-encapsulated or coated ferrous fumarate with zinc, uncoated ferrous fumarate particles or uncoated ferrous sulphate (a reference compound determined to have a relative bioavailability of 100) per kilogram of diet. The following chart more specifically sets out the test groups:

# of Animals	Ferrous Sulfate (Fe-SO ₄ .7H ₂ O)	Coated Ferrous fumarate	Coated Ferrous fumarate + zinc	Ferrous fumarate
10	0	0	0	0
10	10 mg Fe/kg diet	0	0	0
10	20 mg Fe/kg diet	0	0	0
10	0	10 mg Fe/kg diet	0	0
10	0	20 mg Fe/kg diet	0	0
10	0	0	0 Fe; 10 mg/kg Zn	0
10	0	0	10 Fe; 10 mg/kg Zn	0
10	0	0	20 Fe; 10 mg/kg Zn	0
10	0	0	0	10 mg Fe/kg diet
10	0	0	0	20 mg Fe/kg diet
Total 100				

The results, as shown in Figure 1, indicate that hemoglobin response is dependent on the amount of iron in the rat's diet. Moreover, there was no significant difference in the hemoglobin response between rats fed similar amounts of iron as the reference compound (ferrous sulfate) versus rats fed micro-encapsulated ferrous fumarate.

Referring to Fig.1, the control group represents rats fed a diet containing no iron, the "low iron" diet represents a diet containing 10 mg micro-encapsulated ferrous fumarate/kg of diet, the "high iron control" diet represents a diet containing 20 mg ferrous sulfate/kg of diet and the "high iron" diet represents a diet containing 20 mg micro-encapsulated ferrous fumarate/kg of diet. There was no change in the hemoglobin of the control after

14 days of feeding, while mean hemoglobin response of the low iron diet group was 18 g/L and the mean hemoglobin response of the high iron control and high iron diet groups was 31 g/L and 33 g/L, respectively.

Example 3 – Pilot Study to Determine the Efficacy of the Present Iron-containing

5 Composition to Prevent Anemia

Sixty infants between the ages of 6 and 12 months were recruited into the study following parental consent. The hemoglobin of each infant was determined using a finger prick blood sample. Non-anemic infants were then randomized in a double-blind fashion to receive daily sachets containing a placebo or micro-encapsulated iron composition as

10 prepared in Example 1.

Thirty infants will receive the placebo-sachets for 2 months, and thirty infants will receive the iron-containing sachets for 2 months. At the end of the two month period, the hemoglobin of each infant will be determined by taking a second finger prick blood sample. The difference in the number of anemic infants in each group will be calculated

15 and will indicate the efficacy of the iron-containing composition.

I Claim:

1. A composition useful to prevent iron deficiency anemia comprising micro-encapsulated iron granules in combination with a lipid-based excipient.
2. A composition as defined in claim 1, wherein said composition additionally comprises a bio-available form of ascorbic acid.
3. A composition as defined in claim 1, wherein said composition additionally comprises a bio-available form of a micronutrient selected from the group consisting of zinc, vitamin A and iodine.
4. A composition as defined in claim 1, wherein the iron granules are no more than about 850 microns in diameter.
5. A composition as defined in claim 1, wherein the iron granules are encapsulated with a coating, said coating being prepared from a compound selected from the group consisting of monoglycerides, diglycerides, ethyl cellulose, hydrogenated soybean oil and mixtures thereof.
6. A composition as defined in claim 1, wherein said excipient is an edible oil in hydrogenated form.
7. A method for preventing iron deficiency anemia in a mammal comprising the steps of:
 - a) adding a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising micro-encapsulated iron granules and a lipid-based excipient to a food; and
 - b) administering the food to said mammal.
8. A method as defined in claim 7, wherein the food is selected from the group consisting of a semi-solid or pureed food and a milk-based food product.

9. A method as defined in claim 7, wherein said therapeutically effective amount comprises about 10 – 25 mg of elemental iron.
10. A method as defined in claim 7, wherein the composition additionally comprises ascorbic acid.
11. A method as defined in claim 7, wherein the excipient is an edible oil in hydrogenated form.
12. An article of manufacture comprising packaging material and a pharmaceutical composition contained within said packaging material, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is therapeutically effective to prevent iron deficiency anemia, and wherein the packaging material comprises a label which indicates that the composition comprises iron and that iron ingestion is effective to prevent iron deficiency anemia, said composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of micro-encapsulated iron granules in combination with a lipid-based excipient.
13. An article of manufacture as defined in claim 12, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of micro-encapsulated iron is in the range of about 10 – 17 mg.
14. An article of manufacture as defined in claim 12, wherein the composition additionally comprises ascorbic acid.
15. An article of manufacture as defined in claim 12, wherein the composition additionally comprises a bioavailable form of a compound selected from zinc, vitamin A and iodine.
16. An article of manufacture as defined in claim 12, wherein the excipient is an edible oil in hydrogenated form.

17. An article of manufacture as defined in claim 12, wherein said packaging material contains a single daily dosage of said composition.

18. An article of manufacture as defined in claim 17, wherein said packaging material is in the form of a sachet.

19. An article of manufacture comprising packaging material and a pharmaceutical composition contained within said packaging material, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is therapeutically effective to prevent iron deficiency anemia, and wherein the packaging material comprises a label which indicates that the composition can be used to prevent iron deficiency anemia, said composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of micro-encapsulated iron granules in combination with a lipid-based excipient.

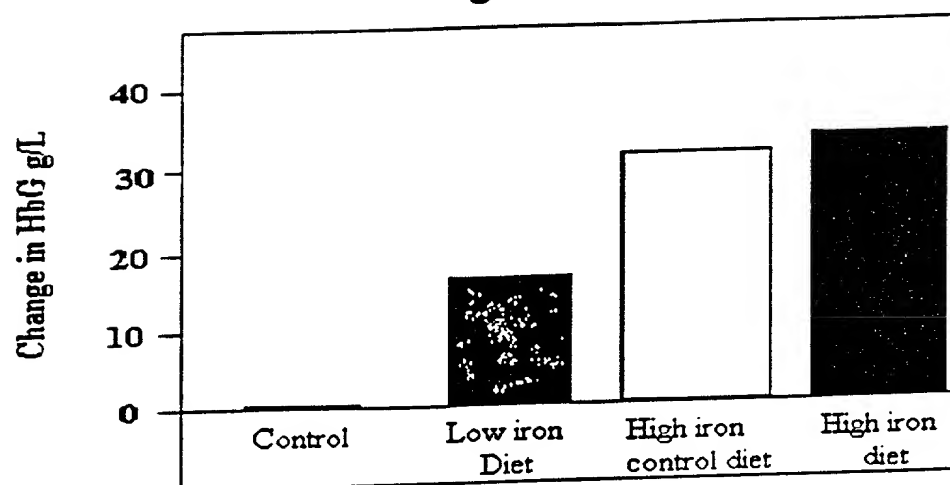
20. An article of manufacture as defined in claim 19, wherein said composition additionally comprises ascorbic acid.

ABSTRACT

A composition useful in the prevention of iron deficiency anemia is provided. The composition comprises micro-encapsulated iron granules in combination with a lipid-based excipient. The composition may additionally contain other micronutrients

- 5 including ascorbic acid, zinc, vitamin A and iodine. The composition is particularly useful for the prevention of iron deficiency anemia in infants between the ages of 6 and 24 months of age since it can readily be admixed with the semi-solid foods this age group consumes.

Figure 1



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re Application of: Stanley H. Zlotkin

For: COMPOSITION COMPRISING MICRO-
ENCAPSULATED IRON

Group Art Unit:

Examiner:

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; and

I believe that I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a

☐ Utility Patent ☐ Design Patent

is sought on the invention, whose title appears above, the specification of which:

- ☐ is attached hereto.
☐ was filed on _____ as Serial No. _____ .
☐ said application having been amended on _____ .

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office all information known to be material to the patentability of this application in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a-d) of any **foreign application(s)** for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of

any application on which priority is claimed:

**Priority
Claimed
(If X'd)**

Country

Serial Number

Date Filed

☐Canada

2,230,801

February 27, 1998

☐☐

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office all information known to be material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR § 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

Serial Number

Date Filed

Patented/Pending/Abandoned

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below:

Serial Number**Date Filed**

I hereby appoint the following persons of the firm of **WOODCOCK WASHBURN KURTZ MACKIEWICZ & NORRIS LLP**, One Liberty Place - 46th Floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103 as attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

John W. Caldwell Reg. No. 28,937

Mark DeLuca Reg. No. 33,229

Address all telephone calls and correspondence to:

**WOODCOCK WASHBURN KURTZ
MACKIEWICZ & NORRIS LLP**


One Liberty Place - 46th Floor

Philadelphia PA 19103

Telephone No.: (215) 568-3100

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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Name: Stanley H. Zlotkin	 Signature Date of Signature: Jan 14/99 Citizenship: Canadian
Mailing Address: 106 Kendal Avenue Toronto, Ontario M5R 1L9 Canada	
City/State of Actual Residence: Toronto, Ontario, Canada	

DOCKET NO. VANZ-0011

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re Application of:

Stanley H. Zlotkin

Serial No.:

Group Art Unit:

Filed: Herewith

Examiner:

For: COMPOSITION COMPRISING
MICRO-ENCAPSULATED IRON

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington DC 20231

Sir:

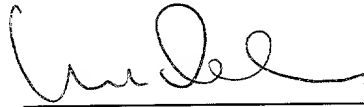
ASSOCIATE POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned, of the firm WOODCOCK WASHBURN KURTZ
MACKIEWICZ & NORRIS LLP, One Liberty Place - 46th Floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
19103, Attorney and/or Agents for Applicant(s), hereby appoints the following:

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his/her associates with full power to prosecute the above-identified application and to transact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith and requests that correspondence continue to be directed to the firm of WOODCOCK WASHBURN KURTZ MACKIEWICZ & NORRIS LLP at the above address.

Date: February 25 1999



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